(Case called)

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THE COURT: Good afternoon. I met Mr. Pepperman and Ms. Newton earlier today when they came to my chambers with the following papers, having filed the complaint: a declaration of Mr. Coyne, declaration of Mr. Pepperman, memorandum in support of a motion for a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction. The complaint is in here somewhere, yes, attached to the declaration of Mr. Pepperman as Exhibit A, along with the order to show cause for a preliminary injunction and temporary restraining order.

I explained that I had essentially a full day of conferences today and I was not going to do anything without the other side present because I don't grant ex parte TROs except in extraordinary circumstances as set forth in my individual rules. I asked Mr. Pepperman to speak with his adversary and for you to come in at 5:30.

I read these papers. I read the order. I have read the various letters. Mr. Pepperman, what you do you want to tell me?

MR. PEPPERMAN: Your Honor, we have what we believe is good news for the Court. I don't believe, your Honor, that we require any judicial relief today. As the Court suggested, when I returned to my office, I called my adversary Mr. Dorfman at the DFS. Mr. Dorfman informed me that the OCC had not advised the DFS that the conversions and the grants of the

federal licenses had become effective.

THE COURT: In other words, the Department of
Financial Services of New York had not yet received the OCC
letters that are attached as Exhibit A and Exhibit B to one of
the papers you gave me?

MR. PEPPERMAN: Your Honor, the DFS had received the letter that was marked as Exhibit A to Mr. Coyne's declaration. The DFS had not received the letter from the OCC that is marked as Exhibit B.

THE COURT: Let me look. Exhibit A is a conditional approval. Exhibit B says this constitutes final approval.

MR. PEPPERMAN: The OCC had not sent the DFS the letter that is marked as Exhibit B. Now that the DFS has seen that letter and also seen the letter from the OCC last night that is attached as Exhibit D to Mr. Coyne's declaration, the DFS is now aware that the conversions and the federal licenses have become effective.

As a result, Mr. Dorfman represented to me earlier today that the DFS has no intention of attempting to continue to exercise supervisory or visitorial powers over the bank. If that is true, your Honor, then plaintiff withdraws its request for an emergency TRO. That representation would eliminate the concern we had about paragraph 1 of the DFS's order of yesterday.

THE COURT: Let me look at paragraph 1. It's

1 | Exhibit C?

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2 MR. PEPPERMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: What it says is, "All supervision activity of the department shall continue, not limited to the ongoing examination." Am I reading the right section?

MR. PEPPERMAN: Yes. It is the part at the end,

"unless and until any such conversion of an OCC license becomes

legally effective." Now that they have been informed by the

OCC that the conversions and the licenses have become

effective, they have represented that the DFS does not intend

to continue to conduct supervisory activity. That eliminates

what was the concern that prompted us to seek emergency

expedited relief.

THE COURT: Doesn't that eliminate the basis of the litigation?

MR. PEPPERMAN: It does not, your Honor. We continue to believe that the DFS's November 8th order, Exhibit 8, continues to present a live case or controversy: specifically, paragraphs 3 and 5.

THE COURT: Let me look at them. 3 says, "The order of the Department of Financial Services states that plaintiffs remain subject to supervisory enforcement activities (conduct occurring during the time period of its license from the department)." Your position just on 3, I take it what you are telling me is you don't think they have the ability to subject

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your client to supervisory enforcement activities for conduct that occurred during the period of the DFS license, is that right?

MR. PEPPERMAN: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: That's 3. Now we'll go to 5. What is your problem with 5?

MR. PEPPERMAN: Paragraph 5 states that in order for the conversion to be carried out, the bank and its branches need to be in full compliance with section 605 of the New York Banking Law. We strongly disagree with that. Section 605 of the New York Banking Law deals with state license branches or banks that are in liquidation. It does not apply to conversions. So we disagree with that as well.

Having spoken to Mr. Dorfman, your Honor --

THE COURT: I was just going to say I would think you would want to talk to your adversary. Maybe they have no intention of taking the position that it applies to somebody who is not in liquidation.

MR. PEPPERMAN: Your Honor, that is what I wanted to say. Based on our discussions so far, there is no emergency that requires judicial relief now. As I told Mr. Dorfman, following today's hearing I intend to continue to discuss this order with them. Our hope is that we can submit a stipulated order to the Court that also will resolve our request for a preliminary injunction.

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If we have a disagreement, your Honor, I would propose that the parties jointly submit to the Court a proposed briefing schedule on the preliminary injunction motion. But, as I said, my hope would be to work out with the Department of Financial Services a stipulated order that would resolve our concerns about the November 8th order.

THE COURT: There may be less here than meets the eye. Things are moving fast, so I understand everyone needs time. Have you talked with the defendants about whether or not they intend to pursue what is in paragraph 3, that is, continued investigation and prosecution of any violation of the banking law or financial services law?

I assume the core of it is their investigation looking into clearing activities in connection with Iranian, Sudanese, and Myanmar parties. But now that the OCC is taking this over, as I understand the OCC order, if I understood it correctly, the licensing is dependent upon the bank's consenting to OCC looking at that issue as well.

MR. PEPPERMAN: Correct, your Honor. The condition is that the bank enter into a consent order with the OCC that contains the same substantive requirements as the prior DFS consent orders.

THE COURT: What I would say to that is that I am raising that maybe New York has no intention of continuing its investigation of those issues. Obviously, I don't know.

MR. PEPPERMAN: Your Honor, you are correct that this is moving very quickly. I spoke with Mr. Dorfman by phone. He and I arrived at the courthouse this afternoon early and we spoke at length out in the hallway. I advised him of what I had intended to report to the Court. I said that I believed that we continued to have a controversy with respect to the order and identified specifically for him paragraphs 3 and 5.

We agreed that we would continue to talk about those.

THE COURT: Mr. Dorfman, what I'm suggesting is there is maybe less here than meets the eye.

MR. DORFMAN: We certainly agree with that. I understand, though, what plaintiff's position is. He had requested an opportunity to consult with the department about what our current intent is regarding his client, and that if we can't resolve it without judicial intervention, we would agree to a briefing schedule and submit it to the Court for consideration on their preliminary injunction, which is agreeable to us. The only point I would add is that the department will not exercise supervisory powers over BTMU while the OCC's license is in effect.

THE COURT: Say that again more loudly, please.

MR. DORFMAN: While we have agreed to not exercise any supervisory authority over the bank while the OCC license is in effect, we want to reserve all rights that we have to challenge that conversion and license before the Court or another court.

THE COURT: Separate issue. If you are talking about challenging the conversion, at least on my reading of these papers, that does not arise under these papers.

MR. DORFMAN: It does not. We just want to make sure we reserved our right to do so.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. DORFMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: I think, Mr. Pepperman, there is nothing for the Court to do. I am going to file the papers you submitted. They will be docketed and filed. I will file the order to show cause as a docket and file as unsigned.

If the parties are going to continue with the litigation, you can agree upon a schedule for the preliminary injunction and submit it to me. If the parties don't intend to continue with the litigation, they can file a stipulation of discontinuance.

As a matter of fact, there has been no answer, so I think under 401(a) you can do it yourself. Then the Court needs to sign off on it. And if the parties intend to continue the litigation but can't agree on a schedule for a preliminary injunction, you can present that to me for resolution.

As a fail-safe, I'm going to set a pretrial conference here just so this doesn't fall between the stools, and I'll bring you back. When do the parties propose? It makes no difference to me. Talk to each other.